

# Local Elections Watched for National Trend in 1954

By MAX GORDON

This is an "off-year" Election Day. The voters are concerned mainly with local posts, a couple of state elections and a single congressional by-election.

The local contests, however, are viewed as a partial test of the popular attitude toward the Eisenhower Administration just a year after it was elected.

There have been a few scattered earlier tests—township elections in upstate New York last spring, Connecticut town elections a few weeks ago, and especially the recent Wisconsin Ninth Congressional by-election. The trend in these showed developing opposition to the GOP Administration.

Republican leaders are plainly worried about a similar trend today. Attention is centered mainly on the New York mayoralty contest, the New Jersey state election and the 6th Congressional by-election in that state, some municipal struggles in Connecticut, and a few other spots.

Republicans are also making a bid to break through the tory Democratic monopoly in the Virginia governorship race. But here, Democrats who oppose the tory Byrd Democratic machine are throwing their support to the GOP nominee. The Republican ticket is thus anti-Byrd rather than pro-Administration.

As regards New York, the GOP will make efforts to claim a GOP trend if their candidate, Harold (Continued on Page 6)

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# 'Worker' Writer Given 20 Years for 'Sedition'

By ELIHU S. HICKS

James H. Dolsen, 68-year-old Pittsburgh correspondent of the Daily Worker was sentenced yesterday to 20 years in the Blawnox State Prison, by Judge Henry X. O'Brien under provisions of the infamous Pennsylvania "sedition" law. O'Brien, who delivered a nazi-like tirade against the elderly

## "20 YEARS"—We Cannot Be Silent!

An Editorial

A SAVAGELY UN-AMERICAN judge, hungry for McCarthyite headlines and war hysteria, yesterday looked down on Jim Dolsen, aged 68, Pittsburgh writer for this paper, and sneeringly said:

"Twenty years in jail."

Jim Dolsen—with another five-year Smith Act term on his head—was being framed into a living death, to end his days in a cell.

The prosecution said his WRITINGS were creating "contempt and hatred" of the State of Pennsylvania! This is the crime of "sedition" defined in the 30-year-old witch-hunting Sedition Act.

Under this brutal decree, which not even a King George III dared to apply to "seditious" Americans with such ferocity, noble Steve Nelson has been sentenced to the same 20 years!

Steel worker Andy Onda, seriously sick with heart trouble, faces death if this kind of sentence is imposed on him as the judge threatens.

WHAT IS THE MEANING of these brutal sentences against more and more Americans?

What is the meaning behind these political frameups under "sedition" laws, and thought-control laws like the Smith Act under which more than 100 American men and women have been jailed or face jail solely for their political opinions?

It is up to every American—every trade union member, every citizen regardless of his affiliations—to ponder deeply into this new wave of legal brutalities which reminds one of the Spanish Inquisition, of the hated Alien and Sedition frameups which swept America until Jefferson and the people stopped them in their tracks.

IT IS THE JUDGES and prosecutors themselves who give us the answer.

In practically every case, the judicial hangmen scream at their victims that their crime is—in Korea, the war which Rhee's agents here admit they started!

Prosecutor Irving Saypol, who howled for the blood of the first Foley Square defendants, shouted that the Communists were traitors because they opposed the war in Korea!

When the ambition-ridden Judge Kaufman sent Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to their martyrdom, he pointed to Korea as the excuse for the legal crime which was shock-

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working class leader, also fined him \$10,000 "and expenses" which may total some \$25,000.

Dolsen was sent to Blawnox, notorious as one of the nation's most barbaic "hell holes," despite



DOLSEN

a special plea by Dolsen's attorney, Hymen Schlesinger, that he be confined to the State Penitentiary pending appeal.

At the same time, Judge O'Brien ruled that bail for Andy Onda, militant steel workers' organizer, was forfeited even though Onda's attorneys had presented letters from doctors and a hospital which asserted that Onda had suffered a heart attack in New York and would be in danger of death if he was moved to Pittsburgh. The judge ruled that a court-appointed lawyer would examine Onda in New York, and that an application for a renewal of bail might be made, depending on the doctor's findings.

O'Brien imposed the murderous sentence despite an eloquent plea by Dolsen who declared, "It will be a life sentence for me." Dolsen firmly denied that he had advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence, as charged in the indictment, asserting that his only "crime" was to urge the end of the Korean war and fight for freedom of speech. Dolsen pointed out that President Eisenhower now claims credit for having ended the Korean war while he is being sentenced to jail for fighting towards that end. "I have no apology to make," Dolsen

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## PROTEST WIRED TO UN AGAINST SAVAGE SENTENCE

Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker, sent the following telegram to Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, president of the UN General Assembly:

"We respectfully call your attention to the sentence of 20 years imposed yesterday on 68-year-old James S. Dolsen, veteran newspaperman and now correspondent of the Daily Worker, on the false trumped-up charge of 'sedition.' This savage sentence, which is equivalent to death, contravenes both the letter and spirit of the United Nations charter in respect to human rights and freedom of the press. We urge you to refer this communication to the appropriate committees."

## A SAVAGE ATTACK ON PRESS FREEDOM

Only the savagery of a ruling class gone mad can account for the fantastic 20-year sentence given Jim Dolsen, veteran Pittsburgh correspondent of this newspaper, and his fellow-defendants in the Pennsylvania "sedition" idiocy.

Jim's only "crime" was that as reporter for the Daily Worker and The Worker, he was a highly effective force in the organization of the steel, electrical, coal and other industrial workers of Western Pennsylvania.

Let our readers answer this by a torrent of protest to the persecutors of Dolsen, Steve Nelson, Andrew Onda. And let's answer,

Received over weekend ----- \$ 1,274.70  
Total so far ----- 37,380.22  
Still to go ----- 22,619.78

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

too, by seeing that Jim Dolsen's paper has the means of continuing to fight for the program which Big Business fears and hates.

In the spirit of workers of South Bend, Ind., who send \$110 and says: "It's hard coming by, but it would be a thousand times harder without The Worker." They, and regular contributors in Wabash and other parts of the "Hoosier State" have so far come through with \$3370, out of an original pledge of \$300. They write, "More coming."

The Wabash contributor, who comes through with \$1 almost weekly, wants this one in honor of another victim of fascist brutality—Robert Thompson.

Michiganders, too, are continuing to come through in swell style. There was \$95 from Detroit over the weekend—from steel workers, auto workers and others. And another \$42 from Grand Rapids, \$25 collected by one supporter of the paper, \$17 from another. Workers in that state have come through with \$1,863, out of an original pledge of \$1,500.

Montanans are another group that have gone over the top. From Conrad, Mont., came \$10 to bring their total to \$106, out of an original goal of \$100.

A courageous Pensacola, Fla., reader who has contributed before, comes through with another \$25, to bring that state to \$554, out of a goal of \$500.

Missourians send a couple of small contributions, and now

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6 A.M. to 7 P.M.

# Vote ALP-Row D

FOR MAYOR—CLIFFORD T. McAVOY

Also Get Wagner and Halley Voters to Vote ALP the Rest of the Way.

In Manhattan Vote First for George Blake Charney for District Attorney on Row H—People's Rights Party.



## The Guaranteed Wage, Chamber of Commerce and Labor

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE U. S. CHAMBER of Commerce, in its pamphlet setting the tone for the big business drive against the wage guarantee movement, has particularly singled out the claims of labor leaders that annual wage guarantees would "cure" depressions.

Statements of Walter Reuther, the late Philip Murray and resolutions of the CIO and of the CIO United Auto Workers are quoted. It is true that some CIO leaders have made particularly sweeping claims for what they call a "Guaranteed Annual Wage."

Their statements and publicity to popularize the idea has sown the illusions that capitalism can actually guarantee the

working class steady all-year round employment, and that such steady employment could prop up consumer purchasing power to a degree that capitalist industry could provide "full employment" endlessly. Walter Reuther is especially outspoken in this approach.

THESE SWEEPING claims for the wage plan have accomplished two things:

The employers are given a wide opening for attack because it isn't difficult for the propagandists of capitalism to show that there really are no "cures" for capitalist depressions. They scream to high heaven that the essence of capitalism is its planlessness and periodic ups and downs.

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## J & L Steel Plant Closes 5 Furnaces

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—Production in the Pittsburgh area is due to drop further this week, to about 93 percent of rated capacity, with the closing of five hearth furnaces by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.

Officials of J. & L. blame the curtailment and layoffs on a fall in tin plate sales.

The Youngstown district will also register layoffs with the shut-down of two open hearths by Youngstown Sheet & Tube.

On the basis of the new economic indicators, it is predicted here that steel operations for the final quarter of 1953 may drop to as low as 85 percent of capacity—a fall of more than 15 percent from the average a year ago.

## Schenectady Mayor Backs UE on Layoffs

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., Nov. 2.—The announced plans of Ralph Cardiner, president of General Electric, to curtail operations in the next three or four years has had a sharp reaction from organized labor and the city officials.

At a meeting of the executive board of Local 301 of the United Electrical Workers Union, a plan of action was developed to prevent Schenectady from becoming a ghost town reminiscent of the depression. What disturbed the union was the fact that GE's multimillion dollar expansion program was taking place at the expense of Schenectady workers. While lay-offs in the huge GE plant to date only amount to several hundreds, reports that various departments and jobs were being transferred to new plants in the South and rural areas indicated that Cardiner's plans to cut employment sharply in Schenectady were already under way.

Mayor Archibald C. Wemple, following a meeting with UE local

officials, led by James Cagnetta, president, and Leo Jandreau, B. A., issued a statement supporting the UE position.

In his statement Mayor Wemple asked Cardiner why the company was reducing its operations here while it is engaged in a nation wide expansion program. He concluded by asking in behalf of the Schenectady City Council that representatives of the company meet with them on the question of layoffs.

Layoffs at GE have become the paramount issue of the municipal elections. Joseph Mangino, Democrat, former vice-president of Local 301 and a GE worker, had raised the question of opposition to GE's decentralization program as an important plank in his program.

Samuel Stratton, lone Democrat in the City Council, running for reelection, also strongly supported this action. The ALP candidate for City Council, Fern Owens, whose husband is a GE worker, has discussed the layoffs in her TV broadcasts and on thousands of leaflets.

## 500 on Strike At Steel Mill In Phila. Area

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The 190 plate mill employees of Alan Wood Steel at Ivy Rock, near Conshohocken, came out on strike in support of some 500 open hearth workers of the company who had struck earlier.

The workers, members of Local 1392, United Steelworkers, CIO, struck over the company's disregard of an arbitrator's award on old grievances. The company charged the strike is in violation of the union's contract.

The plate mill workers came to work as usual, but instead of working at production they merely prepared their machines against erosion and walked out.

## Jobless Timken Steel Workers Demonstrate at Plant Gates

CANTON, O., Nov. 2.—The first unemployment demonstration in the country since the 1930s, held here at the Timken Roller Bearing Co. last Thursday, will not be the last, according to John E. Johns, district director of the Canton-Massillon area U. S. Steelworkers Union, CIO.

Aroused by the appearance of a series of company newspaper ads which accused the steelworkers union of "abridging the rights of workers during strikes," 85 laid-off Timken steelworkers, members of the USA-CIO, formed an auto caravan and blocked off the main gate at the Timken plant here in a militant protest demonstration. The laid-off workers carried signs and placards asking, "Who abridged my right to work?"

Some of the workers had as high as 23 years seniority. They braved a cold drizzle to demonstrate their demand that "something be done about unemployment." They were a token delegation from an union-sponsored mass meeting of hundreds of laid-off Timken workers.

Addressing the mass meeting, Johns said, "Some say we have unemployment now because of the General Motors Corp. fire; some say it is because of a re-tooling by the automobile industry and some say it is because of a heavy inventory that has been built up. But I believe that unemployment has developed because industry feels that now is the time to reduce costs at the expense of workers."

"Basic steel will try all types of schemes to get by with less men. They will combine jobs and overload workers. Because the industry is in such a healthy position it can lay off people and scare workers

into taking a bigger work load."

Johns declared it was time for an "unemployment soundoff." He said the unemployment picture had been kept quiet to "prevent a panic" and "to keep down embarrassment to the present administration."

Out of 9,000 production workers, Timken has laid off 1,600. Republic Steel in Canton laid off 2,000 out of 7,000 and its plant at Massillon laid off close to 1,000 out of 4,000. The Hoover company at North Canton has thrown 400

workers out and expects to let out another 200 by the end of the year "unless something new comes in." Recent layoffs in Stark County totaled 8,000 out of a total 15,000 workers.

The sudden appearance of large-scale unemployment in the steel industry is coupled with executives' predictions that the industry is heading down to possibly as low as 75 percent of capacity in 1954.

The Timken Co. made a vain effort to herd scabs on a mass scale during the 1952 steel strike. Picket lines of 1,200 and 1,500 strikers broke the company's strike-breaking effort at that time. The Tim-

ken Co., which is notorious for its national anti-labor, anti-Communist ads in newspapers and magazines, has lately directed its propaganda guns against union organization in an attempt to win public opinion to support strike-breaking.

Steel union officials in Canton, endorsing the action of their laid-off members at the plant gates, announced that Timken had thrown 1,600 workers out of jobs, and that steel plant layoffs in Stark County totaled 8,000. There are 15,000 at peak employment in Stark County basic steel and heavy fabricating plants.

## Top Commerce Dept. Aide Tells Jobless Workers to Trek After Plants that Move

Special to the Daily Worker

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 2.—When plants move from New England, their employees ought to pack up and move along with them, Carl F. Oechesle, deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce told a delegation of unionists who came to see him in Washington on new threats of unemployment in the New England area.

The delegation consisting of 18 representatives of locals of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE) went to Washington "looking for some sunshine through the dark clouds," said Anthony Cimino, secretary-treasurer of the New England district of the IUE.

"I can't say we received a picture that is awfully promising," added Cimino.

Oechesle, a businessman like nearly all top men in the Eisenhower administration, is on leave from his office as president and director of the Tubed Chemical Corp. of Easthampton, Mass.

The delegates, on a tour of cabinet members and department officials in quest of federal orders for New England plants of the IUE already hit with 8,000 layoffs met with Secretary of Commerce Weeks, Labor Secretary James Mitchell and Defense Mobilizer Arthur Flemming.

William Nicholas, a delegate, declared, as reported in the local press, that the secretary of commerce showed "poor knowledge" of how bad conditions were getting in New England, and that

Oechesle offered as a "solution" the idea that "if plants move out of New England, the people should leave with the plants."

Nichols, who comes from the big Lynn local of General Electric now on jet engines, where layoffs have already taken place, said Weeks offered no constructive suggestion. Weeks was out of the room when Oechesle offered his brilliant idea, but when told of it later, had no comment. "So I take it as a foregone conclusion that he went along with it," said Nichols.

The IUE's delegates denounced vigorously the suggestion of breaking up homes and following plants.

Weeks showed surprise that a delegation should visit him from New England, according to the delegates. He told them he read recent figures showing the region's employment was the highest on record. A General Electric official he recently talked to, Weeks told the delegates, was "optimistic of the future."

"In short," broke in James Scanlan of Lynn, "the people of the Commerce Department thought everything is just rosy in New England."

Cimino, who headed the dele-

gation, said that officials they visited told them that outbacks in government orders would continue for some months at the Lynn and other big plants, and that many parts plants would be affected. He was particularly bitter over the

moving of plants to southern states to escape local taxes. He noted that American Bosch set up a plant in Mississippi.

Cimino said the union wasn't asking "defense" expenditures "just

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## LAYOFFS CONTINUE IN WIDELY SCATTERED AREAS

New widely scattered layoffs are reported as cutbacks in government orders and a declining trend in the economy continued.

General Motors will lay off 1,000 for at least two weeks at its station wagon plant in Euclid, near Cleveland, and about 400 more at the Fisher Body works in Cleveland. The company sees the possibility of rehiring only some of the workers when operations resume.

General Electric, moving its fluorescent works to a new plant in Vicksburg, Miss., laid off another 200 in the Cleveland area. Republic Brass of Cleveland laid off 170.

At Warren, O., Mullins Manufacturing is laid off around 600. Lemmon Products of Cleveland, making mortar shells, laid off 315. The Yoder Co., making howitzers, will knock off a shift and 225 workers.

Dozens of other Ohio plants are laying off smaller numbers.

Elsewhere, General Electric will lay off 100 workers at its TV plant in Auburn, N.Y., and RCA will let go about 200 workers at its Camden. That plant, with 14,000 employed for some time, is now sliding down to "normal," said an RCA official.

At Meadville, Pa., Talon, Inc., shut down entirely because the demand for zippers is down.

## More Layoffs at U.S. Rubber Plant In Chicago

CHICOPEE, Mass., Nov. 2.—More layoffs were announced this week at the Fisk Tire plant of the U. S. Rubber here in addition to the 500 laid off since mid-summer as the CIO's United Rubber Workers met with Rep. Edward P. Boland, congressman from this area on the possibility of channeling federal work to the plant. The new layoff affects 81 workers.

The outlook for the workers laid off appeared bleak with no indication of rehiring at least until the end of the fall.



## PARENTS' POLIO SERUM PLAN GETS WIDE SUPPORT

The Parents Council for Control of Polio, formed by parents who had a hard time last summer getting gamma globulin for their children who had been exposed to polio, has drawn up a plan for a gamma globulin bank. This plan, the council announces, has already received the backing of 38 parent organizations in the city's schools.

The plan proposes:

1.—Each donor to be entitled to preference in case of contact.  
2.—All recipients to replace blood.

3.—Procurement or manufacture of 65,000 CC shots to be available for the 1954 Polio Season.

4.—Office of Defense Mobilization to allow New York City to keep the acquired CC for use of its citizens.

This plan, the Council states, has been endorsed by Robert F. Wagner, Borough President of

Manhattan; Milton Koerner, State Senator; Julius J. Gans, State Assemblyman; Louis Peck, State Assemblyman; Morris J. Stein, Councilman, 16th Sen. Dist., and by the following candidates:

John M. Diserio, Ira J. Palestine, Hulan E. Jack, Rose Wallach, Victor Levin, Grover M. Moskowitz, Lewis Schiffrin and Milton E. Ehrenreich.

The 38 parents organizations that have endorsed the plan come from the following schools:

In the Bronx: No. 1, 11, 19, 36, 44, 75, 77, James Monroe High School.

In Queens: No. 8, 33, 27, 52, 72, 84, 93, 95, 100, 102, 121, 147, 166, 188.

In Brooklyn: No. 36 Annex, 14, 48, 75, 115, 165, 195, 200, 222, 225, 235, 240, 273, New Utrecht High School.



BENSON

## Benson Abolishes Region Offices of Soil Conservation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Agriculture Secretary Ezra T. Benson said today he was going ahead "immediately" with his Agriculture Department reorganization plan. He announced the decision at a news conference and said it had President Eisenhower's blessing.

A memorandum released simultaneously declared the seven regional offices of the Soil Conservation Service "are abolished," and that "the state offices of the SCS are hereby given greater responsibility."

The regional offices employed about 1,000 employees. Most of the regional administrative offices are to be dismissed and the technicians will be assigned to state SCS offices or transferred to Washington.

Besides eliminating the regional SCS offices, Benson plans to eliminate the Production and Marketing Administration and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

A House subcommittee on Government operations, which had scheduled hearings on the plan later this month, immediately arranged for a hearing Nov. 10.

## Anti-Fascist Group Hits Lies By Brownell

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee announced it had filed before the Subversive Activities Control Board in Washington its formal answer to the slanders contained in the Attorney General's petition that it is a "front" for the Communist Party and therefore should register according to the McCarran Act.

The answer of the committee states, in part, that the registration provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (McCarran Act) violate the Constitution. The committee denies trumped-up charges that it is dominated, controlled or a "front" for any other organization.

The committee "proudly asserts that in the best interests of the United States and the people of the world, and on the basis of its own independent judgment, it has vigorously opposed and campaigned against the vicious, fascist Franco government, as have most decent-thinking people throughout the world. For years the Committee sent relief to the Spanish Republicans who were defeated by the combined powers of Mussolini, Hitler, and Franco. The statement added:

"While our government embraces Franco through the U. S. Franco pact, it attacks as 'subversive' the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which has for years spoken out against Franco and helped the victims of his brutality."

## Terrorist Given Death Sentence In East Germany

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The leader of an "American-organized" terrorist group, identified as Lange-Werner, was sentenced to death today at Cottbus, in the German Democratic Republic, it was reported today by the ADN news agency.

Prison terms of seven years to life were given six other terrorists it was stated.

The band was convicted of plotting to undermine the power of the state, sabotage reconstruction and conduct espionage for the U. S.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

## DAILY NEWS POLL SAYS LANDSLIDE FOR WAGNER

If the election results today follow the Daily News straw poll returns, then Robert F. Wagner, Democratic candidate, will be swept into the mayoralty office by a landslide. The final tabulation of the paper's canvass in every one of the city's 67 assembly districts were published yesterday. They showed that of 15,000 straws gathered, Wagner received 57.1 percent and was a landslide winner in all but three districts.

In second place was Republican Harold Riegelman with 28.4 percent, followed by Rudolph Halley of the Liberal Party, who received 15.1 percent. The Daily News gave Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party nominee, 1.4 percent.

Riegelman's victories were in the Queens 7 A. D. (Forest Hills and the Jamaica Estates) and the 9 A. D. (Queens Village and Hollis) and in Manhattan's 9 A. D. (silk stocking area along Park and Fifth Avenues).

Wagner made his best showing in Negro and white workingclass communities. In Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant, and in Jewish, and Irish-American and Italian-American districts his vote ranged from 53.5 to 78.1 percent of the total.

Halley, according to the Daily News poll, will run third—a surprisingly poor showing considering the strong election hopes held out by his camp at the beginning of the campaign.

## Rhee Bared as Power Behind Stalemate on Korea Parley

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Syngman Rhee regime was revealed yesterday to be dictating the so-called "United Nations" position at both the prisoner repatriation sessions and the preliminary talks on the Korean political conference. The revelation darkens the outlook for any negotiated settlement of the Korean war.

As the prospect of a Korean peace conference fades, the American people are confronted with an unresolved military stalemate full of hardship and danger. With no peace settlement involving withdrawal of foreign troops in the offing, GIs will not be brought home. Taxes for continued militarization will not be cut. Tension will not subside. And with Rhee and Chiang on the loose, the situation is full of dynamite, with new provocations threatening a resumption of hostilities.

Rhee's dictation of the UN position on the political conference was indicated by news reports from Panmunjom which declared

that U. S. envoy Arthur H. Dean would have to get Rhee's approval of any concession to the Korean-Chinese demand for neutral Asian participation in the peace conference.

### DEAN'S MANEUVERS

Privately and in the UN, Rhee spokesmen have insisted on a conference between belligerents only. They expressed intense opposition to India's participation, and indicated disapproval also of participation by Pakistan, Burma or Indonesia. This is the position stated by Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. chief delegate to the UN, and now inflexibly adhered to by Dean in the Panmunjom preliminary talks.

Dean, to counter Korean-Chinese charges that his inflexibility proved the U. S. did not really desire a peace conference, offered counter-proposals which in essence boil down to a refusal to yield on the issue of composition. In what U. S. Information Service briefings termed "major conces-

sions," Dean offered to drop the question of the agenda of the preliminary talks, but still insisted on discussing first, the time and place of the meeting. Later, he dropped this demand, with the proviso that if agreement could not be reached on composition, then the negotiators would proceed to discuss time and place.

There seemed little likelihood that the Korean-Chinese side would accept Dean's "concessions" as the talks entered their second week. Reports said Rhee was highly pleased with Dean's firmness.

### TORTURE CHAMBERS

However, on the principle of "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," the failure of only the belligerents to reach agreement on a peace conference is itself a strong argument for the inclusion of Asian neutrals in such a conference.

Rhee's manipulation of the ex-

clusive committee three weeks ago.

Dr. J. Andrew Bowen, committee chairman, in announcing the recommendation, said, "The feeling of the executive committee is to further any effort to help all the physicians of Louisville, regardless of race, creed, or color."

Dr. Arthur T. Hurst, president of the society, said the action was the result of "long and continuous study."

In January, 1948, the organization voted the same change in its bylaws. Three months later the action was suspended temporarily.

Officers at that time said the move violated the society's constitution, since the matter was voted on at the same meeting in which it was first presented.

In June, 1948, the proposal was officially rejected, with the explanation that the society was "not quite ready."

Negroes now may belong to the all-Negro Falls City Medical Society, which has about 25 members.

Dr. Hurst said Negro doctors who apply for admission to the Jefferson County Medical Society will be screened by the society's six-member judicial council, headed by Dr. K. Armand Fischer.

## DON'T MISS IT! Joseph Starobin

just returned from

CHINA

and the only American correspondent to have visited

VIET NAM

will tell of his two and one-half year tour in Europe and Asia as correspondent for the Daily Worker

FRIDAY, NOV. 13

MANHATTAN PLAZA

66 EAST 4th STREET

Between 2nd and 3rd Aves. Adm. 40c

Questions from the floor



**THE NEW YORK POST'S** Daniel James, writing from British Guiana where British gunboats and soldiers are now in control, is a man in a dilemma. He decries in three articles (Oct. 29, 30 and Nov. 1) the "arduous tasks for little compensation" and the fact that "to a lesser or greater extent, every Guianese is dependent on Bookers (Booker Bros., McConnell and Co., Ltd., the firm with a major hold on Guiana's economy from sugar and steamships to food and drug stores.)

James didn't like the "overcrowded filthy and decayed" houses in which most of the 207,000 Indian and 182,000 African workers are forced to live in by British imperialism. But being a died-in-the-wool anti-Communist, James had to sympathize also with the British—including Booker—because of the anti-Communist link.

The Guianese, like the early Americans who wanted to throw off the British yoke—and did!—organized their own party of freedom, the People's Progressive Party. They did not submit their plans to 10 Downing Street any more than the Americans Minute Men had asked for British approval for their organization. But James is not so much an American applying American standards to a political situation as he is a member of the international "anti-Communist crusade. Therefore, his dilemma.

James found the PPP to be "strictly speaking . . . not a Communist Party." But the "anti-Communist crusaders" have a solution for that. If it is against imperialism (a dirty word to James and the British

## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### The Post Goes on A Guiana Safari

rules), it is a "Communist front." So James finds that this "nationalistic party with a frankly socialist economic program" was "created by Communists, and is led by Communists."

**JAMES DOESN'T SAY** where he got his information and doesn't document his assertions. He moves on to "discover" that the party has three groups—a mass group of 10,000, a smaller group of "800 active party workers," and "a hierarchy of about two dozen." These, James states with the full authority of his typewriter backed by his experience in the cold war, "are thoroughgoing Communists." James writes that there is plenty of evidence to prove this, but doesn't let us in on any of this evidence.

To James' credit as a newspaper man we must record some of the evidence he managed to dig up himself. He found that Mrs. Janet Jagan, wife of the deposed Prime Minister, Cheddi Jagan, has visited Rumania; three PPP members were attending a meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions during the crisis James was re-

porting; Cheddi Jagan had told the press: "I am a great admirer of the Soviet Union;" the May, 1953, issue of the PPP paper, Thunder, had hailed the party's electoral victory (18 of 24 seats in the Assembly) as a victory against "the compromisers, racists and anti-Communists. . . ."

But more. James, who is known as a liberal with pro-labor sympathies in the United States, berates the PPP for striving to pass legislation making it mandatory for a boss to bargain with a union recognized by the government. This he calls "agitating for one impossible thing or another." Now the matter of union recognition in Guiana concerned Africans and Indians against "European" owners. This may have had something to do with James' attitude. However, this is not shown because the writer chose to hide behind the current dodge of the international racists—anti-Communism.

**NOW THE ISSUE** in British Guiana is not Communism. It is whether peoples have the right to rule themselves. And

specifically, British troops were called in to establish a military dictatorship in order to get sugar workers back to work at wages of from \$6 to \$12 per week and with no recognized union. James calls the workers efforts to break out of this type of slavery an effort on the part of the PPP to "control the sugar industry and fasten a stranglehold on all of labor."

Now it seems all right to James that Booker and the sugar growers, who have had a stranglehold on the economy, and who control the labor of Guiana, to continue in their same old control. When African and Indian workers through their elected officials attempt to break the sugar growers' stranglehold—that's Communism. Call the army!

Is this where the cold war is adding the liberal and labor movement of this country? Will the political liberals, poisoned by the anti-Communist Big Lie, never reach the age of enlightenment?

Our liberals have bayed with the beasts who tore apart the body of Korea. Abject silence reigns as French chains are fitted around the body of Tunisia and Morocco. Malan, in South Africa, has decreed that eight million black who do not agree that they are an inferior race are Communists and the best we get from the political liberals is a clucking of the tongue. And now the "liberal" James, representing the New York Post goes on a red-hunting safari in that "free world" out-post of Guiana. And he reports that he and the Queen's redcoats are finding good hunting. It's enough to turn one's stomach.

## Notes from Negro Life

**DR. MARGARET CARTWRIGHT**, writing in the current New York Amsterdam News, publishes a speech she delivered recently to a group of NAACP supporters in Peekskill, N. Y. In her speech, Dr. Cartwright told the group she would consider it "to be un-American" not to remind them of "that August day in 1949 which brought shame and infamy to your town." After detailing some of the brutality on the part of Peekskill citizens and state police against a group who had come to hear Paul Robeson sing a concert, Dr. Cartwright branded the 1949 incident "an attack upon our beloved America itself," and concluded, "It is un-American . . . to fail to fight for total integration, full citizenship, equality and freedom."

Editorially, the Amsterdam News called for the election of Attorney Lewis S. Flagg, candidate for the Municipal Court in Brooklyn's Second District. The paper's John C. Twitty recalled a West Indian visit and viewed the crisis in British Guiana as resulting from "out-dated colonialism and lack of foresight."

**THE CHICAGO DEFENDER'S** unsigned column, National Grapevine, reports that some "unthoughtfuls" have complained to Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, the 90-year-old Negro woman leader who celebrated her birthday recently in a hotel party, for being photographed with Paul Robeson. "Grapevine" chides the complainers with:

"Regardless of what comes or goes, we just can't get around the fact that these are two great people. Robeson is a great individual as well as a great artist no matter how we differ in opinion about his political beliefs; and Mrs. Terrell is a grand lady who has lived a grand life in the service of her people. Everybody who knows Mrs. Terrell is bound to admire her regardless of their race or their political affiliations from the most conservative to the most radical. Hats off to two great people!"

The Defender spans Arthur Godfrey for firing Julius LaRosa and recalls that Godfrey had been spanked by the paper before when the entertainer left his quartette, composed of two Negro and two white singers, when he played in Miami.

**THE NORFOLK JOURNAL AND GUIDE** columnist, Francis H. Mitchell, calls the Ku Klux Klan's invitation to Negroes "the craziest thing I've heard since Hitler, and he was really the craziest."

**MARJORIE MCKENZIE**, in the Pittsburgh Courier, summarizes a report on a trip to India by J. Saunders Redding. According to the report Miss McKenzie writes: "The Indian people believe that the United States is imperialistic. They suspect that our technical assistance programs are methods of buying influence. They inquire why we do not send aid and leave the advisers at home. The Indians think that the war in Korea is geared to American imperialism and is a cynical effort to provoke a third world war. "They believe further that American policy is opposed to the liberation of the colored peoples of the world and point to the treatment of Negroes in America. . . ."

(Continued from Page 2) down. They derisively point out that only "communism and socialism" holds forth of a perspective of a society without unemployment and they warn in the C. of C. pamphlet against this "danger."

Furthermore most workers have pretty much learned by experience that capitalism offers "full employment" only in periods of great slaughter and armaments production.

Second, as long as the guaranteed wage idea was in the realm of depression panaceas—a "pie-in-the-sky" idea as some called it—the union workers themselves didn't take it seriously. They didn't view it as something realistic. I have seen no genuine enthusiasm for it anywhere since the issue was raised in war days.

The workers acquiesced in it when a resolution was read or when a leader spoke about it. Of course the idea of 52 weeks a year is a good one. But they viewed it as possibly something their grandchildren might have.

**THE C. OF C. PAMPHLET** cunningly exploits this sentiment. Even Philip Murray's annually reaffirmed "Industry Council Plan" is dragged out. That plan has been always placed side by side with the "Guaranteed Annual Wage" as the "ultimate goals of the CIO." The councils are supposed to bring industry labor and government together from the factory up to the highest levels for joint management of the economy. The Chamber refers to it as "co-determination" as West Ger-

## World of Labor

by George Morris



### 2. The Guaranteed Wage, the Chamber of Commerce and Labor

many's already completely discredited councils under Aducci are called.

The attempt somehow to give this "council plan" a "socialist" flavor is, of course, ridiculous. The Industry Council idea is the clerical program sponsored by the Roman Catholic Church and its adherents in the trade unions to combat socialist influence. In the past the C. of C. has itself praised the activities of the Industry Council Plan advocates because they were aimed against the left.

But the advocacy of guaranteed all-year around employment worries the employers of America regardless of whether its source is Catholic, Communist, Socialist or just plain trade union. It touches the most sensitive spot of world capitalism.

**FORTY PERCENT** of the world has a truly guaranteed annual wage. This socialist sector of the world is showing that it is

possible to have full employment in peace time. The one amazing fact that was impressed even upon the CIO delegation that visited the Soviet Union under the chairmanship of James B. Carey in 1946 was, as he reported that they have no unemployment insurance because they found no call for it since the early thirties.

A whole generation of people in the Soviet Union grew up without even having a concept of an unemployed person. In the USSR, when a plant is idle for any reason, lack of supplies, breakdown, etc., the fault is with the management. The worker's wage continues as if nothing happened. That is the principle followed in the other countries advancing towards socialism.

What worries our captains of industry is that if the idea of a guaranteed wage is made an issue in America, the workers will discover that a big portion of

the world has it while rich America cannot give it. That won't help in the "hate-Russia" campaign.

It seems that some of the CIO leaders (the AFL leaders show no interest in the guaranteed annual wage) are also trying to avoid drawing attention to the real guaranteed annual wage on the other side of the "Iron Curtain." McDonald and Reuther shout that it is also a "cure" for Communism. "Communism and Socialism" says McDonald. This is just the same as saying: if you want to keep the workers away from Communism give them something they can only get under Socialism.

**OF LATE**, however, the CIO leaders themselves have been forced to re-examine the entire problem realizing well that they cannot arouse a struggle for what they now frankly call "pie-in-the-sky" illusions. This was particularly evident at the recent meeting of the Wage Policy Committee of the United Steelworkers of America.

A new plan was introduced and when it was explained, the 170 representatives from the districts welcomed it as something they could fight for.

The idea of a "Guaranteed Annual Wage" was really dropped. The approach now is to seek an employer-financed trust fund from which unemployed steel workers would get weekly payments supplemental to the unemployment compensation checks to a total of about 60-65 percent of the regular weekly pay. It is a plan which, the union frankly declares, is designed to force the employers to join in a move for higher unemployment insurance, if they want to unload some of the burden from themselves.

As Otis Brubaker, research director of the steel union, said in explaining the new plan, it is designed to "take a piece of that pie in the sky and bring it down to earth," something the union can bargain for in next negotiations. (In the next article we will examine that plan).

### U. S.-Soviet Amity Rally To Be Held Here Nov 12

The 20th anniversary of establishment of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union, and the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet State, will be celebrated at a meeting in the Hotel Capitol Nov. 12 under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Speakers will include Dr. Robert Morss Lovett, Professor Emeritus of the University of Chicago; Rev. William Howard Melish, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Miss Jessica Smith, Mr. Paul Robeson, Miss Martha Schlamme will entertain. Dr. John A. Kingsbury, chairman of the National Council, will be the chairman.

Tickets for the meeting, to be held in the Carnival Room of the Hotel Capitol, are available at the office of the National Council, 114 East 32nd St. Phone MU 3-2080.

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## "20 YEARS"

(Continued from Page 1)

ing decent humanity. Judge Kaufman blamed the Korean War on Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, thus providing the classic example of the blood-stained scapegoat to a nation sick of "the most useless war in American history."

Yesterday, the McCarthyite hangman whose judicial robes hide an un-American political bigot once again referred to the Korean war and sought to ride on the tails of the Rosenberg Frameup. Jimmy Dolsen's writings on democracy, peace, and Socialism were "worse than the Rosenbergs," he snarled.

These are the recognizable accents of all Inquisitors who have burned men at the stake for "teaching and advocating" the Reformation, science, and the treasonous doctrines of the Brotherhood of Man.

In short, these political brutalities are coldly calculated to warn the average American that he must not demand peace in Korea, that he must not challenge the latest State Department more-war "atrocious" propaganda; that he must bow his head in submission to more war taxes, more killings in Asia, more shedding of American blood to keep the "boom" going!

The background to this wave of jailings, deportations, and frameups—which Attorney General Brownell promises to increase—is the simple fact that the American people are not eager for any more wars, either Korean or atomic. They are sick of the tax burdens growing out of the endless subsidies to war plotters like Syngman Rhee, Chiang Kai-shek, and the fascist Franco.

It is only too plain that the Washington leaders are frantically worried because the American people — like the Western cattlemen seeking economic relief, like the Wisconsin farmers defeating a pro-McCarthy GOP'er—will not go willingly into any more Asian adventures.

The country wants a Korean peace settlement, not atrocity propaganda! The country wants trade to help solve our "surplus" problem, not new atomic arms races which no one can win! The jailing of Communists is intended to bully the rest of America into silent submission on the ground that resistance is "communistic subversion."

THAT IS WHY the cause of these "sedition" and Smith Act victims is the cause of the United States, of the American labor movement and all decent citizens!

We urge protests from all citizens of good will, urging that Governor John S. Fine, Harrisburg, Pa., reverse these "sedition" sentences and halt all "sedition" trials.

We urge telegrams to U. S. Attorney W. W. White, Federal Building, Ninth and Market Sts., Philadelphia, urging the quashing of all Smith Act indictments in Pennsylvania.

We urge similar expressions to U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell, asking amnesty for all those now in jail for their ideas, as well as the halt to all present indictments.

This "sedition" terrorism is a menace to the safety and security of the United States. It is a plot against peace.

## SPEAK UP FOR PUERTO RICO

STRONG OPPOSITION exists in Puerto Rico and throughout the world to the Eisenhower Administration's effort to obtain United Nations' sanction for colonial exploitation of Puerto Rico.

Representatives of several Asian and Middle Eastern countries have expressed doubt, in the course of debate in the UN Assembly's Fourth (Trusteeship) Committee, that Puerto Rico has achieved full self-government.

Yet this is the claim being made by the Eisenhower Administration and its Puerto Rican stooges, in an effort to obtain the UN's permission to discontinue reports on Washington's administration of the affairs of the country. It is a sleight-of-hand method of continuing to rule Puerto Rico as a colony without having to account to the UN.

Representatives of countries inhabited by a majority of the world's peoples voted to grant oral hearings to Puerto Rico's Independence Party and Nationalist Party, although the State Department commanded sufficient votes to deny the hearings.

But our own trade unions and people's organizations, who are on the record as being opposed to colonialism, have been almost silent on this matter. There is still time for them to let the State Department and UN Assembly President Madame Pandit know how they feel. Act now for solidarity with our Puerto Rican neighbors.

# Mrs. Sid Stein Interviewed After Seeing Husband in Jail

By LESTER RODNEY

Let those newspapers which editorialize about "the free world," "the battle against tyranny," and the "struggle for the minds of men" send a reporter to interview the wife of a victim of the Smith Act. Let them, for instance, speak to Mrs. Sophie Stein, just back from the West Coast after "seeing" her husband Sid, in jail, for the first time in two long years.

They wouldn't dare. If they did they wouldn't print it. For it would only take a few paragraphs, a few quotes to reveal so unmistakably to the readers the unutterable brutality of this thought-police inquisition, the dignity and unflinching faith in the future in the midst of personal anxiety and this would shake the paper's whole elaborate fabrication.

Sophie Stein is a woman in her mid 30s, slight and slim and dark haired, the mother of two sons. The Steins have been married 18½ years.

"I couldn't see him at all," she said, "There were two thick screens between us. We could talk for twenty minutes but I just couldn't see him."

Sid Stein, trade union worker and Communist of New Jersey, elected to the party's National Committee, is in the San Francisco County Jail after two years as a political refugee. Arrested with political refugee Robert Thompson, who now lies with a fractured skull in Bellevue Hospital, Stein faces the frameups charge of "harboring" as well as a frameup Smith Act trial. He is being held in the exorbitant sum of \$36,000 bail, which up to now has not been forthcoming.

The refined cruelty of the two screens was bad enough for her, Mrs. Stein said, but "it was so hard for the two boys." Dick, 16, and Pete, 12, New York schoolboys, went along for one week to see their father. "They are so close, there is such a fine father and son relationship between them," she said, "They were so anxious . . . we requested in advance permission for them to see their father face to face. . . ."

Permission denied.

"We saw him finally in the courtroom," she added softly, "We were all able to look at each other again."

HOW IS Sid's spirit?

She brightened. "He is in the best of spirits," she said, "If you know Sid you know how buoyant he is. He still is. . . . But now, of course, this terrible murderous attack on Bob has him shocked. We've been close personal friends of the Thompsons for years and Sid is very fond of Bob."

As for reading and keeping up with events, like all political prisoners accused of the heinous crime of thinking he is denied any reading of his choice. "In fact," said Mrs. Stein, "All he may read is one local paper. Nothing else."

The District Attorney, she said, tried to make some point of the fact that Stein had not been in touch with his family by any means, whatsoever for two years. "He tried to show that Sid, you know, he wasn't really much of a family man . . . well, it's hard to explain what I want to say about that." She pursed her lips and then explained. It was not difficult at all to understand what she was saying.

"You see," she said, "the thing about that that I want to say, Sid is really an ESPECIALLY family minded person. . . . I think people who know Sid will agree he is very warm and

friendly by nature . . . this went against every natural inclination . . . well, it's getting harder these days for people of conviction and principle to live normally. . . . I mean it is BECAUSE of his deep love of his family and of ALL people, and his feeling about the country and the constitution, that he was not home with us all this time." She stopped a moment. "Does it seem like an exaggeration to say that I feel his being away from us in this period is like, well, like perhaps the Abolitionists, like people of great principle all through history? . . ."

WAS THE FAMILY bothered much during these two years, I asked?

She shook her head ruefully as if to say "Was it!"

"We were harassed by the FBI morning, noon and night," she said, "Most people would find it hard to believe that such things could happen in America."

In '51, when Dick graduated, she said, the school auditorium was literally lined with agents. They followed her and the children wherever they went day and night. They tried, in vain, to create hostility in the neighborhood toward them.

"Fear they created," said Mrs. Stein, "But not hostility."

The boys were accosted by agents time and again.

Did this all have any effect on the boys, I asked?

"Yes," she answered with a proud little smile, "It made the boys very angry!"

When Dick returned from a summer camp, she said, the neighborhood boys welcomed him heartily back to their team. "He's a good player," she smiled.

The FBI harassment extended to not permitting her to keep any job. Whenever she got work so desperately needed to maintain the home and feed and clothe the boys, the agents would "visit" her employer and she would be out of work again.

How many Americans, in their wildest fancy, would ever dream that such things happen here in 1953?

She couldn't help reflecting on the taxpayer's money spent by the government for the purpose of harassing innocent people.

"Money completely wasted," she said, "Just to harass us. Yes, they KNEW it was just to harass us and frighten us and others. That was their aim! I made it clear from the very first day that I had no idea where my husband was. But there were as many as 6 agents with us 24 hours a day. If we ever got into a car to go anywhere at all, there was always a minimum of one car in front and one behind us." For details of some of the almost unbelievable vindictive harassment of herself and the children, Mrs. Stein suggested reading Albert Kahn's new book "The Game of Death."

As to legal procedures on the coast, she said attorney Richard Gladstein will present a motion to throw out the "harboring" indictment as a political frameup, and the 10th, Stein and the other defendants arrested at the same time will make their pleas.

Did she have any letters from Sid to read at this story? She reached and brought out a letter on yellow, lined school type paper. It said: "Dearest Sophie, Richard and Peter. . . . Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and in good spirits. . . . Am all excited about the prospect of seeing you again. . . . Be of good cheer and have confidence as I have confidence in the full vindication of our party and ourselves by the rising peace and democratic sentiments of the American people. Your ever loving husband and father, Sid."

I took the letter and put it with my notes to take back to the office for the story.

"Remember, I want that letter back!" she said.

## CLEVELAND GOP DISTORTS CP POSITION ON ELECTIONS

By STEVE STANIC

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2. — The Daily Worker and leaflets issued here by the Communist Party figured prominently in the last major appearance of Cleveland's contending mayoralty candidates. The occasion was the traditional meeting of the City Club at which Republican candidate William J. McDermott and Independent Democrat Anthony J. Celebrezze appeared to debate campaign issues.

Neither candidate actually dealt with the principal issues before the voters, especially labor and the Negro people. In the McCarthyite manner, McDermott made wild charges against Celebrezze as the candidate of the "left, right and gangster elements."

Queried from the floor as to why he had not discussed the real issues, McDermott pleaded lack of time, but insisted that the issue of "unrepudiated communist support" was an issue. Asked for documentary proof, McDermott displayed in his possession a copy of the Daily Worker and a leaflet issued by the Cuyahoga Communist Party.

(According to the Cleveland Press, copies of the Daily Worker were picked up over the weekend by the Republican candidate's headquarters, which called attention to a headline which read: "Aim to Bar McCarthyite as Mayor of Cleveland.")

Asked about alleged communist support, Celebrezze declared he had received no notification of such alleged support, and limited his reply to reference to his legislative record and church membership. While not engaging in extensive red-baiting, Celebrezze nonetheless echoed the McCarthy big lie slander about "groups that would overthrow our form of government."

The Cuyahoga Communist Party has made no endorsement of either candidate. While joining with all of organized labor in working for the defeat of the McCarthyite McDermott, the Party has also been sharply critical of Celebrezze and the Democratic Party for their failure to advance the real issues confronting the people.

In a widely circulated commentary of the results of the primaries, the Party appealed to Labor to "step forward on a people's program to organize and lead a coalition of labor, the Negro people, all democratic and civic-minded elements against the threat of Republican reaction."

"In this direction," the document declared, "lies the guarantee that the popular movement, while not yet prepared for its own party, can defeat Republican reaction, lay the basis for the 1954 elections, and develop its own independent political action and organization looking towards a new national political realignment."



## FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

have reached \$190—ten short of the \$200 goal projected. The local Freedom of the Press Committee in St. Louis has pledged to send a regular monthly sustaining contribution throughout the year.

The Newark Freedom of the Press Committee came through with \$60, added to \$10 from Trenton, another five from an individual Newark reader, also in honor of Bob Thompson, and ten from still another Jerseyite. Readers in that state have contributed \$1,750 out of a goal of \$2,000, and they're plugging to go over any day now.

And there was \$104.50 from the Illinois Freedom of the Press Committee, plus another \$15 contribution and one for \$6. Readers in that state have now come through with more than \$1,600 out of a goal of \$2,000. They, too, are plugging to go over the top soon.

In the money from the Illinois Committee is \$10 from a veteran supporter of the paper who writes it was collected from a "group of devoted women." "I realize the bitter struggle that lies before the progressive people," she writes, and will do the utmost to raise as much as possible.

Let's note, too, that the Illinois Committee contribution includes another \$30 from neighboring Gary, Ind. The steelworkers and their wives in that terror-ridden company town have now collected over \$200 for our paper, a heroic job in view of the persecution and the efforts of the company-bossed politicians to stifle the workingclass movement through the nearly year-long imprisonment of Katherine Hyndman, veteran spark-plug for the paper and the workingclass movement.

Ohians, too, suffering from persecution, are coming up in the campaign. There was \$25 from Worthington, Ohio, from a reader who thanks us for sending him the coupon book worth \$25; \$20 from two steadfast and loyal supporters in Lorain, making it \$53 they've sent in the campaign so far; and another five from a steady Cleveland friend. With this, Ohians have hit about \$1,100 in their drive for \$1,500 for the paper.

Out of Memphis comes another buck from a tireless fighter for the paper. He notes Tennesseans in the Memphis area have so far come through with over \$50 so far and are still plugging. There have been contributions from other parts of the state, too.

A Philadelphia sends \$7 out of a book, and is holding on to it for more; a "poor worker" who wishes it were three thousand sends \$3 from Wernersville, Pa.; there is two from Reading, Pa., and another two from Philadelphia.

A Schenectady reader sends \$5, writes: "I'll keep on until I've contacted everybody I know." There is \$20 from neighboring Albany, sent through Abner Berry. A Mamaroneck, Westchester County, friend sends \$10.

Out of Kenosha, Wis., comes \$25, and there is another \$4.50 from Madison, Wis. From Pawtucket, R. I., a reader contributes five and from Northampton, Mass., another sends \$7. There is five from Pittsburgh, five from Washington, D. C., one from Rochester, N. H., and another buck from South Dakota.

There are a number of contributions, too, from groups and individuals in New York City which we'll have to acknowledge later. But the weekend results show we're still in that slump that started last week, and which must be broken if we're to clean up this campaign to meet our needs.

## GOP

(Continued from Page 1)

Riegelman, does better than the usual weak vote of a municipal GOP nominee.

Both in the Jersey state election and in the congressional by-election, GOP spokesmen have appealed desperately for votes to uphold the national administration. The fact that both contests are considered close shows the weakening Republican position since the GOP has carried them by large votes in recent years.

Redbaiting, of course, has continued to be the smokescreen of reactionaries who want to hide their real position from the people. But there are a couple of developing features.

First, even those professing to be New Dealers—like Wagner in New York—are being rebaited. Second, red baiters are not doing so well, as witness what happened to Mayor Impellitteri.

In Cincinnati, the GOP has made red baiting almost its sole pitch in an effort to capture the city from "good government" charter forces, which have been non-partisan.

## Rhee

(Continued from Page 3)

planations for war prisoners has been evident in the repeated breakdowns encountered by the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission. At one point the Chinese commander submitted a list of nearly 500 Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek agents in the prisoner compounds, and designated on maps the location of torture chambers where POWs expressing a desire to be repatriated were murdered or maimed.

The actual events in these sessions were revealed to be at complete variance with the reports issued by U. S. Information Service officials and embroidered by news agencies and some newsmen for U. S. public consumption. Only yesterday, an Indian spokesman for the Commission had to deny a U. S. officer's report that explanation sessions had been cancelled because the Korean POWs refused to leave their compounds.

Yesterday during the discontinued investigation of a series of murders, POWs gave an example of their true desires when four

broke away and raced for the protection of the Indian guards, demanding to be repatriated. The Indians said 20 or more Chinese had also applied for repatriation in the last two days.

Behind the alleged "reluctance" of the POWs to be repatriated or even to listen to explainers from the Korean and Chinese side has been a savage reign of terror by the Rhee and Chiang agents, who masquerade as "interpreters," "hospital attendants," "guards," and even "garbage collectors" in order to get to the POWs.

It is recalled that Rhee has been encouraged to persist in sabotaging the repatriation procedures by certain circles in the U. S. Rhee was recently urged to seize all the POWs by Rep. Alvin O'Konski (R-Wis.), who advised him in violation of the Logan Act, which sets a prison penalty for any U. S. citizen corresponding with an official of a foreign government to defeat the policy of the U. S. But the failure of the Eisenhower Administration to act on O'Konski's violation has no doubt influenced Rhee forces to persist in their sabotage.

## Dolsen

(Continued from Page 1)

declared, "I have fought for the right of the American people to disagree."

In his McCarthyite tirade before sentencing the Daily Worker correspondent, Judge O'Brien echoed the venomous speech of Federal Judge Irving M. Kaufman in sentencing Julius and Ethel Rosenberg to death in New York. "In my estimation," O'Brien shrieked, "your crime is worse than murder." "This is worse than the Rosenbergs. This is worse than murder and I am going to sentence you to the full penalty of the law."

Dolsen has already been sentenced to five years in Federal prison under the Smith Act, along with Onda, Nelson, Benjamin Careathers, William Adbertson and Irving Weissman.

A veteran of more than 40 years for fighting for the interests of the workingclass, Dolsen has been involved in six thought control trials, the first of which was in 1920.

Dolsen's first arrest was in the San Francisco Bay area in the midst of J. Edgar Hoover's "Red Raids" of Jan. 2, 1920. Then secretary of the California Communist Party, Dolsen was charged with disseminating "force and violence" propaganda. He acted as his own attorney in the trial, so effectively that the jury split six-six, the trial ending in a mistrial.

A year later, Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren, then a young ambitious Republican attorney, brought Dolsen to trial again. Again the jury was split, with five woman jurors refusing to find him guilty for advocating Socialism and Peace.

Prosecutor Warren at last had to drop the frameup charges of "criminal syndicalism."

They finally railroaded Dolsen to jail in Pittsburgh in 1941, along with nearly 40 other Communist leaders, on trumped up election campaign charges. He served nearly 18 months in prison on that charge.

The next attempt to frame him on phony charges was by the

House Un-American Activities Committee in 1946. Dolsen was forcibly taken to Washington by an un-American process server and charged with contempt of the un-American committee. After soundly denouncing his "kidnapers," Dolsen was acquitted on dissection of the court.

In 1950 came the indictment which has now resulted in the 20-year sentence. Before the former Mussolini law student, Judge Michael A. Musmanno, Dolsen was charged with "sedition" under an ancient Pennsylvania law which had lain in the State archives unused for nearly 30 years.

The farcical trial before Musmanno lasted eight months, ending in a conviction for Dolsen, along with Andy Onda, Steve Nelson, who was indicted with them, was injured in an accident, and his case, which also ended in a conviction and a 20-year sentence, was severed from the trial.

Before Onda and Dolsen could be sentenced they were arrested with four other working-class leaders under the Smith Act.

Particularly significant in the timing of the O'Brien sentence is the fact that it comes just before the State Supreme Court is expected to rule on the appeal of Steve Nelson's 20-year sentence. Observers in Pittsburgh saw the O'Brien timing as an attempt to influence the Supreme Court's ruling.

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, declared that the sentence and cancellation of Onda's bail is "an unprecedented outrage born of the whole pattern. McCarthyite hysteria and the legal terror embodied in the McCarran Act."

"The savage vindictiveness of Judge O'Brien reveals that once again the courts have thrown aside all pretense of Constitutional justice in the cases of persons fighting for peace and democracy. The sentence and the canceling of Onda's bail should serve as a warning to the entire labor and peoples' movement that Constitutional liberties are in grave danger today and that they must make known their protests."

## Prof. Sheats Hits Expansion of Investigations

Paul M. Sheats, professor of education at the University of California, new president of the Adult Education Association, in an address to the closing dinner of the three-day meeting at the New Yorker Hotel, called for continued freedom of speech in education and decried guilt-by-association practices, avoidance of controversial issues and proliferation of investigating committees. He held that these constituted a threat to a free society and a free adult education movement.

## Debate on Trieste Postponed in UN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The United Nations Security Council, overriding Soviet protests, postponed its Trieste debate another three weeks today.

## Classified Ads

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CALL HYacinth 8-1287 for sofa, rewebbed, reupholstered, springs refitted in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Courteously attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

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## Connecticut CIO Aids Teachers' 'Loyalty' Fight

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 2.

—The Connecticut State CIO Council, declaring that loyalty oaths are "futile and foolish," this week supported state educators who have assailed the action of the East Haven Board of Education in demanding loyalty oaths of teachers there.

State CIO president Mitchell Sviridoff, of New Haven offered legal assistance from the CIO to East Haven teachers if they find it necessary to go to court to fight imposition of the loyalty oath.

Sviridoff's statement said in part:

"The State CIO Council is deeply concerned over the issue of loyalty oaths. Any attempt to make a group of loyal citizens swear to their loyalty as a requirement of holding a job is a violation of fundamental democratic principles.

"We are shocked by the action of the East Haven Board of Education. They have smeared their community with the blot of McCarthyism. The next logical step for the East Haven Board of Education is to hold a book-burning!

"The executive board of the State CIO Council has voted to commend the East Haven teachers for signifying their intention to fight the loyalty order. By so doing, these teachers will be fighting to prevent encroachment upon the civil rights of other groups of citizens. The kind of hysteria which has seized the East Haven Board of Education is certain to spread unless blocked in its first stages.

"Oaths and affidavits as a test of loyalty are both futile and foolish, and cannot be defended even as a matter of principle or procedure when no question of Government security is involved. When applied to citizens at random they brand these groups as suspects, without having the slightest value in detecting subversion."

State Commissioner of Education, Finis E. Engleman has stated he flatly rejected the principle of special loyalty oaths for teachers.

Dr. Herbert E. Welte, president of Teachers College of Connecticut, declared it was unfair to isolate teachers for special oaths.

Lyndon U. Pratt, executive secretary of the Connecticut Education Association, has said teacher loyalty oaths "are neither effective nor necessary" and are "generally repugnant" to responsible adults.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7054.

## Shopper's Guide

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Size	Sale Price
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54x68	3.75
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60x83, WHITE ON WHITE DAMASK, HEMSTITCHED, WITH 8 NAPKINS	12.50
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Toweling 18 inches wide — 50 cents per yard  
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**Stanley Theatre** 586 SEVENTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

## THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL

Watch Friday's N.Y. Times Shopping Guide for other special! Taffetas & Pont des Saix from France, Italy, Switzerland including Stansi Schwartzbach and other couturier designers.

(Value to \$15 yd.)  
\$1.49 to \$6.95

## MILL END IMPORTS

76 E. 11th St.  
Two doors west of Broadway



# The Truth Goes Marching On!

THE TRUTH GOES MARCHING ON, a pamphlet published by the California Emergency Committee. Free.

"This Negro question is not settled yet."

Uttered countless times these past 300 years, those are the words which keynoted the 14 pages of this pamphlet, a work offering proof that the infamous Smith Act is aimed not "just at Communists," but constitutes a weapon for attack on the Negro people.

It was, the pamphlet reminds, John Brown who, in 1859, saw "this Negro question" as not settled; and it was Pettis Perry, national leader of the Communist Party, who gave echo to them almost a century later in the New York courtroom where he stood as defendant in Smith Act prosecutions.

The pamphlet deals forcefully with Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, author of the Smith Act. It follows his rather amazing career of unreconstructed reaction in opposing all legislation which might benefit the people.

The Smith Act was passed in 1940 under the guise of an "alien registration" law.

It is no mere accident of history that Negro leaders are prominent in the list of Smith Act victims, this pamphlet proves. It quotes Earl B. Dickerson, president of the National Lawyers Guild, and Richard Westbrooks, another prominent Mid-western Negro attorney, on the dangers to the Negro people in the Smith Act.

Appealing from Supreme Court decision upholding the Smith Act, the two attorneys said:

"It is inevitable that the decision will inhibit and impair legitimate efforts to extend democratic protections to the Negro people. . . . In the first place, advocacy of fundamental changes in government so as to extend democratic protection to the Negro might well be equated (under the Smith Act) with advocacy of the violent overthrow of the government."

Others, including Mrs. Andrew W. Simpkins, Negro woman leader of Columbia, S. C., and Judge Hubert T. Delaney, national leader in the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, are also quoted in condemnation of the Smith Act for the tyrannical, white supremacist law it is.

Extensive quotations from Pettis Perry, who acted as his own counsel in 1952 New York Smith Act trials, and Leo Branton, Jr., counsel for California Smith Act victims in 1951-52, round out the pamphlet.

Branton's slashing indictment of the anti-Negro character of trials is here, as is his brilliant exposure of ruthless, chauvinist methods used by the government to extort from a "disproportionate number of Negro witnesses," testimony calculated to prove the fight for Negro rights is "part of a conspiracy."

If there is a lack in this pamphlet, it is the tendency to present material in a manner in which conclusion outweighs argument; but that criticism is minor. Within the framework adopted by the committee, this is another of the critically needed weapons in today's fight against today's tyranny.

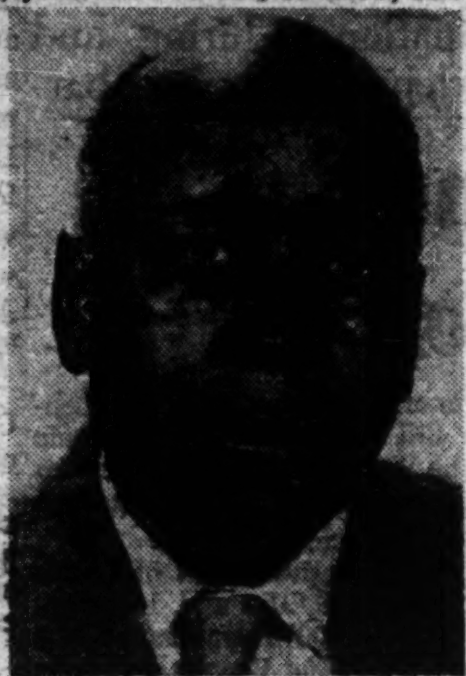
Copies of the pamphlet, in its first printing of 10,000 are available free from offices of the California Emergency Defense Committee, 324 S. Spring St., Los Angeles 13, or 935 Market St., San Francisco 3, C. G.

## Celebrate 20th Anniversary of U. S.-Soviet Relations Nov. 12

November, 1953, marks the 20th annual rally in an unbroken series anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Gathering to celebrate this occasion, the people of New York City will also have opportunity to observe a second November anniversary, the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet state. A mass meeting has been arranged in the Hotel Capitol for Thursday evening, Nov. 12, under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

A distinguished group of peace advocates will speak at this traditional November rally, the 12th



PETTIS PERRY

Speakers will include Dr. Robert Morris Lovett, professor emeritus of the University of Chicago; Rev. William Howard Melish, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Miss Jessica Smith, Mr. Paul Robeson, Miss Martha Schlamme will entertain with songs. Dr. John A. Kingsbury, chairman of the National Council, will be the chairman of the meeting.

Tickets for the meeting to be held in the Carnival Room of the Hotel Capitol are all priced at One Dollar (\$1) and are available at the office of the National Council, 114 East 92 St., phone MU 3-2080.

## Dayton Bus Firm Pledges Hiring Of Negro Drivers

DAYTON, O., Nov. 2. — After four-and-a-half years of continuous effort on the part of the Dayton branch of the NAACP the City Railway Co. has agreed to accept applications from Negroes for training as bus drivers. Formal notice of the change of policy was transmitted to Mrs. Miley O. Williamson, executive secretary of the Dayton branch, by George W. Shaw, president of the transit company.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the postal street corner, or call AL 7-7361.

## Screen Writers Yawn at New 'Loyalty' Oath

LOS ANGELES.—Redbaiters in the Screen Writers Guild today tried to make it appear that a lengthy campaign to impose "loyalty oaths" on guild board members and rank-and-file members had taken on a new head of steam.

In statements to the motion picture trade papers, Adele Buffington, Guild executive board member, and Julian Harmon, a writer were pressing for submission of a "loyalty oath" to the rank-and-file membership.

Sentiment of the rank-and-file towards the proposal was reflected in a Daily Variety report of the reception accorded Harmon's latest lengthy statement, in which he told of having written motion pictures for the government.

Said Variety: "A couple of screenwriters phoned Julian Harmon . . . after reading . . . his blast at Screen Writers Guild executive board for not submitting a loyalty oath measure to the membership for a vote."

"The callers weren't aroused by his demand; they were intrigued by references to Harmon's former film scripting job for the government. 'How do you get a job like that?' they asked."

## AFL Meat Cutters Win Pay Hike In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2 (FP).—Local 424, Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen (AFL) won a 9% package in negotiations with the first four firms in current wage talks.

A 5 cents hourly pay raise, retroactive to Sept. 28, was included in agreements reached with Oswald & Hess, North Side Packing Co., Denholm Packing and Fried & Reinman. Covering about 650 workers, the agreements also provide an additional 4 1/2 an hour for company-paid welfare benefits, including hospitalization.

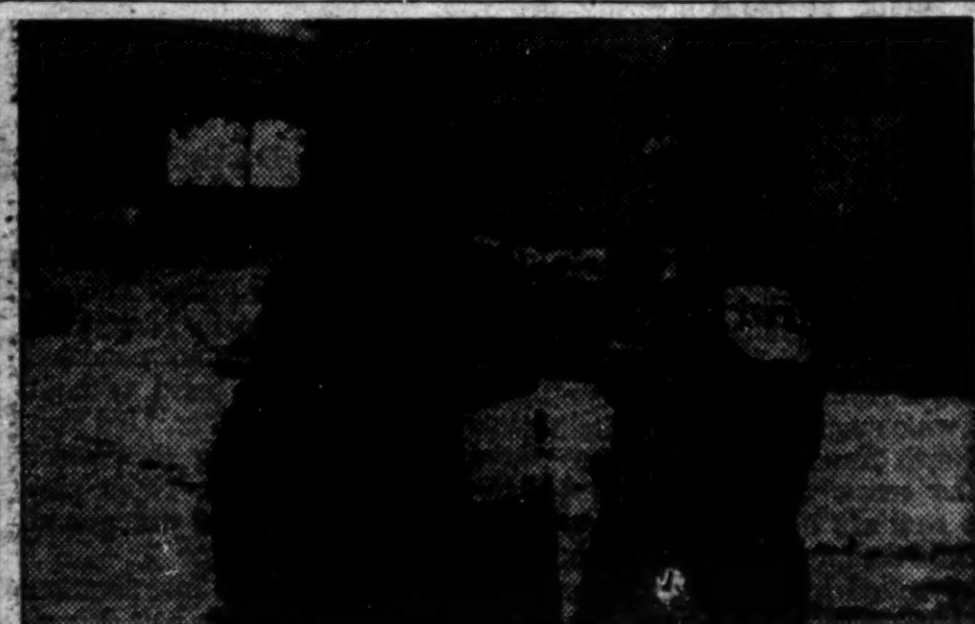
Local president Tasker said the union is seeking welfare benefits completely paid for by the employers in its new agreements. Workers then would still have protection when they change their places of employment, he said. Negotiations are under way with five other firms.

## Ralph Powe to Address Rally Here Friday

Ralph Powe, attorney for the Pittsburgh Smith Act cases, will speak at the dinner for the Pittsburgh "3" this Friday.

Powe, Negro civil rights attorney, recently won reduction of bail for the Pittsburgh defendants after sentencing under the Smith Act.

Steve Nelson, Jim Dolson, William Albertson, and Irving Weissman will be present at the dinner, which will be held at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. Tickets at \$2.50 are available from the New York CRC, 8 E. 17 St., WA 4-6856.



A scene from "Battle for China," new color film documentary now at the Stanky Theatre.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Little of This, Little of That . . .

WHY SOME OF the graduating football players go to Canada instead of into the pro league here:

If a rookie is cut from the squad, it actually costs him money to have tried to make the grade, as well as cost him the chance to get another job.

Dale Samuels, ace quarterback of Purdue last year, was the Chicago Cards' third draft choice. He signed with the Cards despite a Canadian offer, preferring to play nearer home. Here is what he found out. The terms of the contract called for him to report to the practice camp July 18, early in the summer. Gruelling practice, and five exhibition games were all without pay. The salary began with the first regular league game Sept. 27.

In case there is any confusion about "exhibition games," they are not amicable little tilts held on someone's lawn. They are regular football games, played at regular prices. You can get a broken leg in one just the same as in a league game, the only difference being that you are not getting paid for it.

Well, we shouldn't say that. Samuels told reporters that up to the first league game, that is, from July 13 to Sept. 26, he DID get room and board and \$2 a day for expenses.

The former Purdue star played in all the exhibitions, sat out the first league game, and was released on Sept. 28. The contract was terminated. He was out. It was too late to get into Canadian football. Ten weeks of a post-college graduation period had gone down the drain without finding a job.

The contract is completely one-sided. The player can never terminate it to play for another pro team which made him a better offer. The team can terminate it with the stroke of a pen.

Twenty to thirty rookies fresh from college are cut off each pro team's roster like that every year. Every one of them who wanted to play pro football had to report to the team which drew his name at the draft procedure, and sign at the club's terms, or he couldn't play pro football. In the U. S., that is.

Without knowing anything about the Canadian League conditions, it's still much easier after hearing this to understand why so many graduating stars are going north of the border, isn't it. . . .

DON'T FORGET that Charney vote for D. A. today before you move up and pull down the American Labor Party levers. You'll find him on Row H, which is the last one down, easy to find and easy to explain to others. Tell a few others this morning.

IT STARTS TO look like a Cleveland Brown-Los Angeles Rams playoff for the pro title in December, having seen reversals. The unbeaten Browns crunched along in their usual style Sunday, beating Washington 27-3. The explosive Rams, perhaps the crowd-pleasingest pro team of the past decade, fell behind 10-0 to their chief rivals, the Detroit Lions, before a record 98,000 in the Coliseum, and then exploded to win it 37-24.

This sounds like a real football game too, not one of the pass-pass-pass farces which some of the weaker teams go in for, with about 30 pass attempts and no ground gaining at all. The Rams rushed for 222 yards, and it's just the kind of football which opens the way for the pass completions to be more deadly . . . in this case, 12 Van Brocklin completions for 170 yards.

One other note on this game, without attempting to editorialize from 3,500 miles away. Detroit defensive halfback Jim David, termed an unnecessarily rough bad actor up and down the league after disabling several players, was put out of the game for taking a swing (he missed) at Bob Boyd, the Ram's speedy pass-catching end.

It makes interesting guessing as to why David lost his head and took an open swing. Could it be his usual rough stuff didn't take very well on Navy vet Boyd, who is no rookie just out of college, and David then lost his head? Anyhow, his brand of "play" and fisticuffing doesn't belong in the game, and league proxy Bert Bell ought to make that clear to both David and Bud Parker, the Detroit coach.

A Brown-Ram conclusion would be an interesting test of defense vs. offense. Only 37 points have been scored against Cleveland in six games. And Los Angeles had scored 195 in its six games, which is 40 more than any other team.

RAY ROBINSON says he's decided not to try a comeback for the middleweight title after all, despite IBC lure for big gate match with Bobo Olson. Which is good news, since Ray can afford to make his retirement stick and it's always good to see a great fighter stay retired once he quits. . . . Czechoslovakia's fabulous Emil Zatopek, greatest runner in all history, is still setting records. The slight 31-year-old anti-Nazi resistance hero and Communist who turned in an unprecedented sweep of the three distance events at the Olympics last year, bettered his own 10,000 meter mark by one second, and shattered Gordon Pirie's six mile record, lowering it from 28:19.4 to 28:08.4. . . . Crowd of 45,000 watched the Giants beat Central League Allstars of Japan Sunday in Tokyo. Kind of crowd the staggering Giants didn't see very often at the Polo Grounds this sad summer. . . . Key to Knicks' stunning 97-67 victory over Minneapolis Saturday night at the Garden was Dick McGuire's top form, than which there is no taper except for Bob Cousy. BUT, not to throw a damper on the Knicks' great showing—somehow nobody seemed to note the fact that the Lakers had played the night before in Milwaukee and came into the Garden to meet the rested Knicks after a lot of travel. Now you KNOW the Knicks, even at their best, aren't 90 points better than the champs.

### Human Rights, Freedom of Press, Etc., Etc.

WAS GOING TO put in a little plug for the Civil Rights Congress dinner for the valiant Pittsburgh Smith Act defendants Friday night at Yugoslav Hall. It seemed like a nice little event to help publicize. The news just came in on that dirty, savage, 20-year sentence just hung on Jim Dolson, our 68-year-old Pennsylvania reporter and veteran working class leader who has committed no crime except that of being a peculiarly brave and principled and optimistic American who stands for peace and for socialism.

Well, this dinner has to be just the beginning of an answer to the conscience-less "free world" courts in action in Mellonland.

FUND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TOMORROW.



# 500 Packing Union Delegates Adopt Goal: End Job Jimcrow in 1954

By CARL HIRSCH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Some 500 delegates of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers, from the U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico, set union goals in 1954 for eliminating discrimination in hiring, and also mapped a continued battle against segregated plant facilities, lily-white departments and barriers to upgrading of members of minority groups.

The parley concentrated on the methods of battling jimcrow used by packing companies against Negro, Spanish-speaking and Indian minorities and against all women.

This First Annual Anti-Discrimination Conference of the UPWA dealt with some of the most troublesome problems of discrimination in the plants, in the communities and in the union.

Delegates put main emphasis on in-plant struggles as being most important in a program which includes education, legislation and political action. As UPWA vice-president Russell Lasley put it: "I'll be damned if I want to wait on legislation to give me my freedom. We have to educate by going into these plants and correcting these situations."

## 23 CITIES

The conference singled out 23 cities "where discrimination is at its worst" in the packing plants. These include plants which hire no Negroes or no Negro women, and plants which maintain segregated locker rooms, cafeterias and pay lines.

The union gave itself a six-month deadline for the elimination of segregation facilities. It centered responsibility for leading this fight on district directors.

The conference brought into sharp focus the problems of the Negro and white workers in the Southern plants. In the UPWA's Southern District 9, district director A. O. McKinney was recently charged with condoning a segregated union social affair. The charges were dropped at the recommendation of a top CIO committee appointed by CIO president Walter Reuther.

The McKinney case was highlighted here when delegate Jack Souther of the Wilson local in Chicago demanded that McKinney come before the conference and apologize to the union for his actions.

McKinney failed to come forward, although the union has received his assurances that he will abide by its anti-discrimination program.

## JIMCROW HOSPITALS

It was disclosed here that the hospitalization plan won by the UPWA in its recent negotiations was being endangered by jimcrow policies of the hospitals in most communities, both North and South.

The conference voted to "hold the company responsible for hospitalization benefits to Negro and Spanish-speaking workers, even though they may be denied entrance into certain hospitals."

The program developed here ranged from the problems of jim-

crow in the community to a recognition of the colonial struggles and the declaration that "a peaceful world must be a world without discrimination."

District 1 in the Chicago area and District 3 in the New York area and Local 80 A at the Campbell Soup plant in Camden, N. J., were given awards for outstanding work in fighting discrimination.

The conference called for cooperation with all organizations and particularly other CIO locals in developing the fight against discrimination.

However, many of the delegates were critical of the CIO's slowness in fighting for the rights of Negro workers and other minorities.

"The CIO's 'Operation Dixie' failed because it did not take a positive stand on this issue," declared delegate Lewis Roach of Omaha, Neb.

John Henry Hall, UPWA staff representative in the South, disclosed that the CIO's building in Birmingham, Ala., where the UPWA rents space, has segregated washroom facilities.

"That shouldn't be," he declared, "nor was it necessary for our union last July to hold a segregated banquet in Atlanta where we had previously held many interracial affairs."

The union set itself the goal in 1954 of eliminating North-South wage differentials and ending the lower wage standards for women doing equal work with men.

## Mine, Mill Members Vote On Officers

DENVER, Nov. 2.—Members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers throughout the country yesterday cast ballots in a referendum for national and district officers and constitutional amendments.

Standing for election as the top administration team are president John Clark, secretary-treasurer Maurice Travis, vice-president Orville Larson and the new nominee for vice-president from the south, Asbury Howard, one of the union's best known Negro leaders.

Travis is opposed by Charles McLean of the Montana district, and Howard is opposed by Ernest Cunsalus, president of the union's Buffalo local.

The Canadian division of the union will elect a third vice-president later if the referendum provision for it is approved in yesterday's balloting.

There are also several contests in the districts for board membership.

## Notables Sign Plea On Immigration Bill

A group of initiators and sponsors of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Acts made public yesterday an Open Letter to President Eisenhower urging him to support S. 2585, the bill introduced by Senator Herbert H. Lehman and 31 other members of Congress as a substitute for the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.

"The urgency of your support for S. 2585" the Open Letter stated, "is underscored by press reports alleging that a pact with the administration bars any change in the McCarran-Walter Law, (N.Y. Times, Sept. 24)."

The letter was signed by:

Prof. James Luther Adams, Chicago; Prof. Gordon W. Allport, Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Emily Green Balch, Wellesley, Mass.; Dr. Wade Crawford Barclay, New York; Prof. Howard K. Beale, Madison, Wis.; Prof. Frederick K. Beutler, Lincoln, Neb.; Prof. W. S. Bittner, Bloomington, Ind.; Dr. James A. Blaisdell, Claremont, Calif.

Also Prof. G. Murray Branch, Atlanta; Rev. Paul W. Burres, Kansas City, Kan.; Walter Bryner, Santa Fe, N. Mex.; Dr. A. J. Carlson, Chicago; Prof. Rudolph Carnap, Princeton, N. J.; Dr. Henry Hitt Crane, Detroit; Rev. Curtis Crawford, North Easton, Mass.; Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Cincinnati; Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg, St. Louis; Rev. Thomas E. Farley, Los Angeles, Calif.; Rev. Gerald G. Gifford II, New York; Dr. Robert Gordis, Belle Harbor, N. Y.; Charles A. Graham, attorney, Denver; Prof. William F. Hewitt, Jr., Des Moines, Ia.; Rev. Warren E. Jackson, Sheridan, Mich.; Dr. David D. Jones, Greensboro, N.C.; Rev. John Paul Jones, Brooklyn.

Also Rabbi Lee Jung, New York; Dr. Erich Kahler, Princeton, N. J.; Rev. Albert Wallace Kaufman, Lakewood, Mich.; Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, Chicago; Miss Jean A. MacKay, Almont, Mich.; Carey McWilliams, New York; Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. Wesley H. Maurer, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Rabbi Uri Miller, Baltimore; Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.; Dr. Charles Morris, Chicago; Lewis Mumford, Amenia, N. Y.; Prof. Arthur W. Munk, Albion, Mich.

Also Mrs. Mildred Scott Olmsted, Philadelphia; Dr. Albert W. Palmer, Alhambra, Calif.; Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, San Francisco; Dr. Linus Pauling, Pasadena, Calif.; Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. John F. Peters, New Haven, Conn.; Rev. D. R. Sharpe, Cleveland; Prof. Mulford Q. Sibley, Minneapolis; Rev. Prof. Arthur L. Swift, Jr., New York; Dean John B. Thompson, Chicago; Dr. Dillon Wesley Throckmorton, Sacramento, Calif.; Dr. Charles J. Turck, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Olive C. Van Nostrand, New York; Prof. Oswald Veblen, Princeton, N. J.; Rev. William Campbell Wasser, Denver; Prof. F. W. Weymouth, Los Angeles.

Leon Straus, Executive Secretary of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers, has sent a letter to President Eisen-

## Toronto Students Burn McCarthy In Effigy

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—Students dressed as ghosts and carrying lighted candles burned an effigy of U. S. Sen. Joseph McCarthy on a scaffold after a Halloween campus parade at the University of Toronto.

About 65 youths were joined by 150 students as they marched past university residents chanting "Burn McCarthy" and "Down With Joe."

The students punctuated the ceremony by firing off telegrams to McCarthy, President Eisenhower and the U. S. embassy in Ottawa scolding McCarthy "not as the man but as the symbol of American politics which has robbed the vitality of North American democracy."

The messages were signed by "the students of Victoria college."

The demonstration apparently was inspired by heated arguments on McCarthy which have flared across the campus and in the undergraduate publication, The Varsity.

hower urging support for the Lehman Bill (S-2585) to correct some of the injustices in the infamous McCarran-Walter Immigration law.

The letter follows:

"The Executive Board of Locals 61, 64, 80, 88, 150 and 165, representing 6,500 members of the Joint Board Fur Dressers & Dyers Union, have unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon you to lend your support to the Lehman Bill (S-2585), sponsored by 32 Senators and Representatives, which corrects some of the most glaring injustices of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act; and also to urge Congress to repeal the McCarran Internal Security Act, which constitutes a serious violation of the constitutional rights of the American people.

"The members of our union join with millions of Americans in thousands of organizations who have spoken out against the racist features of the McCarran-Walter Act. We protest the anti-Semitic, anti-Negro, anti-Italian features of this law which have made a mockery of our nation's immigration policy. We also protest against the use to which the law is being put to hound and persecute foreign-born Americans for their leadership in labor and people's organizations. Similarly, we oppose the application of the Internal Security Act as a weapon for persecuting organizations of the people.

"We therefore urge you to do everything possible to secure the enactment of the Lehman Bill and also to call upon Congress to repeal the Internal Security Act.

## Seattle Groups Protest Assault On Thompson

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 2.—Responsibility for the thug attack on Robert Thompson, decorated Communist hero of World War II, was laid at the door of Attorney General Herbert Brownell by state organizations.

The state Civil Rights Congress urged "a flood of protest communications to Brownell from individuals and organizations."

Henry P. Huff, chairman, Northwest district, Communist Party, wired Brownell:

"Responsibility for maniac's brutal attack on Robert Thompson rests entirely with your office. Your failure to protect Robert Thompson against lead pipe wielder in federal house of detention and your refusal to discontinue arrests and prosecution of working class leaders for their political opinions makes imperative your resignation in best interests of constitutional freedom and justice."

Baba Jeanne Decker, secretary, Northwest Citizens Defense Committee, wired:

"People of Northwest shocked at brutal beating of Robert Thompson with lead pipe in New York detention center. Cannot conceive lead pipe could be used without knowledge of authorities, hold you responsible for failing to protect this political prisoner, twice previously the victim of force and violence.

"Demand thorough investigation and your resignation to halt spread of persecution of American people by Smith Act arrests."

## LYL Assails Brownell Move To Gag Activity

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Labor Youth League hit back Friday at Attorney-General Brownell's attempt to outlaw the organization and imprison its leaders under the repressive McCarran Act of 1950. Labor lawyer Sam Gruber of Stamford, Conn., presented the Subversive Activities Control Board with LYL's answer to Brownell's demand that it be branded a "Communist-front."

In the answer, LYL's National Council blasted the Board proceedings as a McCarthyite plot to spread "the atmosphere of repression and fear making for a 'silent generation,' that would stifle youth and rob it of its right to independent and creative thought."

"We are resolved that this proceeding shall not see a still tighter gag placed on our generation," said the National Council statement.

According to Mel Williamson, LYL National Administrative Secretary, the League is entering the proceeding under protest. "We are demanding that it be halted immediately. We're telling the Board that this proceeding creates a clear and present danger to the Constitution and Bill of Rights. We're demanding a full hearing on our charge that the McCarthyites are the real culprits."

Williamson continued, "We decline to 'admit or deny' the Attorney-General's slanders about our leadership, membership and associations on the grounds that the First, Fifth, Ninth and Tenth Amendments protect Americans against compulsory revelation of their views and associations. Brownell accused us of 11 policies for peace, civil liberties and Negro rights. We're proud to admit we have these policies but we deny that young people can oppose UMT or the use of A-bombs only on orders from the Communist Party."

"We intend to give the Communist Party the chance to speak for itself at our hearing, in answer to Brownell's moth-eaten charge that it is controlled from abroad. We know that attacks on the Communists are the pretext for McCarthyism."

This application of the McCarran Act is causing widespread concern among youth organizations, said Williamson. "According to Chicago newspapers, the five million strong United Christian Youth Movement appointed a committee to investigate the workings of the Act, which it has always opposed. The Sixth Annual Convention of Students for Democratic Action reaffirmed its opposition to the Act. And our case was presented to delegates to the recent U.S. Assembly of Youth and to the National Student Congress of the National Student Association."

LYL is now completing a successful \$15,000 Fight Back Fund Drive. The National Council statement answering the charges has been issued as a pamphlet, "Our Generation Will Not Be Silent," in an initial printing of 10,000 copies.

## Commerce Aide

(Continued from Page 2)

to keep us employed" but only a "fair share" of the government's orders for New England.

Cimino also said the delegates sought assurance that the government's plant dispersal policy would not be used by employers to justify runaway from unionism to low wage areas.

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**BATTLE FOR CHINA**  
Artkin's Full-length Color Film  
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Have dinner and spend an informal evening with	<b>STEVE NELSON</b> <b>BILL ALBERTSON</b> <b>IRVING WEISSMAN</b> <b>JIM DOLSEN</b>	ENTERTAINMENT ALSO, FULL COURSE DINNER on their first visit to New York since bail was won
Send greetings to BEN CAREATHERS		
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 7 P.M. Yonkers'ay Hall, 405 W. 41st Street Yonkers, N.Y. 10590		

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7854.